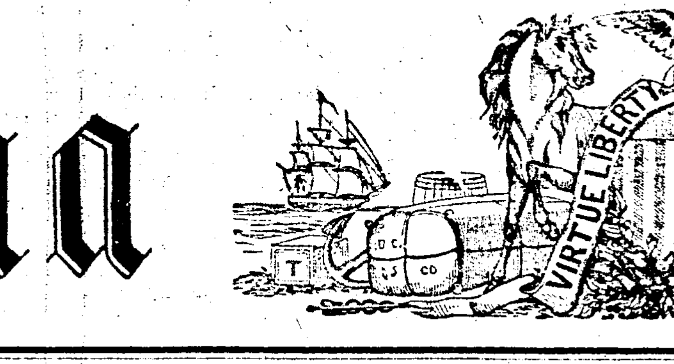
INT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT.
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No. 807 MARKET,
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REMENDOUS SACRIFICE
WORTH OF JEWELRY,
FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.
plendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting
NS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.
of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated
ep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods,
e sold by the best Jewelers as Gold Jewel.
ur goods from the best Gold Jewelry Ma-
e States,
HO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
HO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
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is only a partial list of our immense stock:
AKE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
AKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.
Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail
Lava do $8 to $1
Carbuncle do 10 to 20
Enamelled and Coral do 8 to 50
and Carbuncle do 7 to 30
and Ruby do 7 to 30
uster Crape Setting sets do 7 to 30
do Vase do do 10 to 80
do Jet Sets, do 10 to 30
Black Mosaic do 5 to 12
Gold Stone Mosaic do 6 to 12
Calico Sets, do 6 to 12
Twists, with brilliants, do 5 to 12
Sets, new style, do 6 to 15
ied Cluster do do 8 to 20
bles, do. 10 to 30
ointed Gold Pens and Cases, 3 to 7
r Plated Spoons, 3 to 6
d Mugs, 2 00
4 00
er different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medal-
patterns and sizes; Lockets of every de-
Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension
encils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Cor-
and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains,
ear for ten years without changing color,
the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers
ains—all made in Paris. You can take
$1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains,
sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each;
Siren's Neck Chains, beautiful pattern;
at, enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses,
illed, for $1 each, retail prices from $5 to
ry style and variety of Jewelry and desira-
each.
he above prices, will continue long enough
mense stock, which was purchased at a
rom Manufacturers who have failed.
YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
HOW TO SEND MONEY.
ur name, place of Residence, County and
distinct, as we can make nothing out of
with WAX as Envelopes sealed with gum
easily opened—the consents taken out
Attend to this, and we will be responsible
DUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.
ting as Agent, who will send us at one
ive a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
Gold Lever Watch.
Silver Watch.
the articles selected from the above List at
ing by mail must send $1 and 15 cents in
GIVE US A TRIAL.
ations must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
1. 7, 1861-6m.
PUBLIC.—THE SUB-
having taken the establishment heretofore
I. Fries, would respectfully an-
ens of Altoona and vicinity,
ed his
LESALE AND RETAIL
ON WARE & STOVE STORE,
ing on Annie street, between Harriet and
East Altoona, where he will keep constant-
ge assortment of everything in his line,
ispose of on reasonable terms.
ING & SPOUTING
notice. He also manufactures LEADED
which is said to be much superior to gal-
or tin.
attached a copper-smithing room to his es-
d will keep on hand an assortment of cop
ettles, &c.
ob work promptly attended to.
ublic patronage is respectfully solicited.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
16th, 1860.
DELPHIA WATCH AND
Y STORE.
FORMER OCCUPANT,
corner of Quarry St.
he has leased the above
he will keep a large assortment of Gold
ches, of American, English and Swiss man-
most celebrated makers, in addition to
hand always on hand (and made to order) an
ty of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware,
a general assortment of such goods as are
a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.
of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber.
he public generally, are invited to call, and
are a good article for their money.' As I am
on a cash business, goods will be sold very
Profits and Quick Sales" is the motto of this
LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad,
N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.
REAT QUESTION WHICH
tes the mind of every person,
I get the best article for my
gard to other matters, the sub-
it attempt to direct, but if you
in the line of
OTS OR SHOES
an examination of his stock and work.
tantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes,
e, &c., which he offers at fair prices.
special attention to custom work, all of
rranted to give satisfaction. None but the
employed
y shop is on Virginia street, Immediately
n's Drug Store.
57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.
y and Grocery Store.
UBSCRIBER KEEPS CON-
on hand
aked Bread, Cakes, &c.
D, BACON, FLOUR,
GROCERIES,
ice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.
JACOB RINK,
Virginia Street, below Annie Street.
SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.
DERSIGNED ANNOUNCE
ens of Altoona and vicinity that they have
AND SHOE SHOP
EET, 1 door above Winters' Tin Shop, Ea-
hey will keep on hand a good assortment
s of their own manufacture.
r attention given to making Ladies' Shoes.
ey invite a share of public patronage, feel-
they can render entire satisfaction.
9, '61-tf JOHN SIDNEY
AL POLICE GAZETTE.—
t Journal of Crime and Criminals is in
r, and is widely circulated throughout
contains all the Great Trials, Criminal
priate Editorials on the same, together with
Criminal Matters, not to be found in any
ions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to
ubscribers, (who should write their names
unty and State where they reside plainly.)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
& Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
New York City.
AND SHOES.—THE UN-
has now on hand and will
store in the Masonic Temple,
plete assortment of BOOTS
ady made, or made to order,
es' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork
thing in his line of business, of
and on the most reasonable terms. All
rranted.
J. SHOEMAKER.
R FOR SALE.
NGLES. 50,000 LATHES,
BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the
Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
ND LARD OILS, CAM-
rning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.
ND AT McCORMICK'S Store
did assortment of Ready-Made clothing.
Nov. 29, '61.

Altoona  Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1861. NO. 26.

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL

REFORM.

ADVICE FREE.

New-York Benevolent Infirmary,

ESTABLISHED 1856.

And devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*: to the *Diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease*; and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous Drugs, Extortion*, and *Ignorance of professed Physicians*, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish.

The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions: but will furnish when requested the very best medicines at the lowest rates.

These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

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THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,

Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

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AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAGE.

A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,

AND PRIVATE ADVISER:

A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

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FOR EVERY ONE.

It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the unwary through life, and shows up every swindle of the age. It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and Goods are adulterated, with the means of detecting the frauds. Price 25 cents.

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For every family, having over 1900 receipts on Cooking, Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what is the best to raise. How to cure animals, advice to housekeepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of interest. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

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For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in them is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps, or money; or the whole in a handsomely bound volume for ONE DOLLAR. No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late*; before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

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On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
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On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be!
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.

This journal should be in the hands of every one.
J. RUSSELL, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. S. S. MORRIS, Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.
Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 8th and 5th streets.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps for return postage, and address

DR. A. BERNEY, Secretary,
(Box 141.) Williamsburg, New York.
Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

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ICE CREAM SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM of all flavors during the season.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

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E. B. McCRUM,..H. C. DERN,
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Select Poetry.

OH, WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?

BY ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A correspondent of *Zion's Advocate*, (Maine), says the following was clipped from an Illinois paper printed three years ago:—

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift fleeting meteor—a fast-flying cloud—
A flash of the lightning—a break of the wave—
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow will fade,
Be scattered around, and together be laid;
As the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall crumble to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant, a mother attended and loved—
The mother, that infant's affection who proved;
The father, that mother and infant who blessed—
Each, all! are away to their dwelling of rest.

The maid on whose brow, on whose cheek, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure—her triumphs are by;
And alike from the minds of the living erased
Are the memories of mortals who loved her and praised.

The hand of the King, that the sceptre hath borne,
The brow of the Priest, that the mitre hath worn,
The eye of the sage, and the heart of the brave,
Are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.

The peasant, whose lot was to sow and to reap;
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep;
The beggar who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or weed
That withers away to let others succeed.
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen;
We drink the same stream, we see the same sun;
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking our fathers did think,
From the death we are shrinking our fathers did shrink;
To the life we are clinging our fathers did cling,
But it speeds from us all like the bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved—but no wail from their slumbers will come;
They joyed—but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died—ah! they died;—we, things that are now—
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in the dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain,
And the smile and the tears, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye; 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud?
Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

Select Miscellany.

BATTLE OF RICH MOUNTAIN.

We make the following extracts from a highly interesting letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*. It is dated at Beverly, July 14th, and gives a very minute and detailed review of the late battle:

THE FLANK MOVEMENT.

According to the testimony of captive rebel officers, General Garnett recently visited Rich Mountain, when his advice respecting rear defences was asked. The engineer was consulted, and a council of war was held, when it was unanimously decided that the configuration of the mountain made it physically impossible for the Federal troops to turn the Rebel flank and get into their rear. So it seems. That General McClellan did not concur in this view, was afterwards established. But I mention as a remarkable fact, that on Sunday night preceding the battle, and while General McClellan was encamped at Buckhannon, he wrote a letter to General Scott, in which he said:—"We shall probably have a fight at Roaring Run or Rich Mountain, one or the other. I shall there repeat your Cerro Gordo operation—turn the enemy's flank and assail his rear." This whole campaign has developed, in its main features, precisely according to the plan formed by General McClellan before he left Cincinnati.

THE DETOUR BY LANDER AND ROSENCRANZ.

You will bear in mind that Gen. Rosencranz's whole force, excepting the Thirteenth Indiana regiment, consisted of three months' volunteers. The Thirteenth are three years' troops—and they were fresh from the forests of Indiana. It was raining hard when the column started to get in the rear of Pegram, and their garments were soon thoroughly saturated. The ground was muddy, and the thickets were heavily laden with rain-water. But the column pushed on laboriously among unbroken masses of underbrush, through trackless forests, and over rugged mountains, sweeping around, during *eight hours*, until they had described the circuit and got directly into the rear of the enemy, upon vantage ground for the intended attack. Col. Lander, who is familiar with mountain travelling, describes the loss as one of unexampled severity, and says the lads pushed on heartfully until the work was done.

Had Rosencranz attacked where the rebels had expected him, he would have had bloody work, since the road was protected by a six-pounder, and was entirely flanked for two hundred yards by the corn-crib defences and an almost inaccessibly steep ascent. But he very skillfully selected the gorge of their works, and came full into their rear, making some of their works available for the protection of his own column, and obliging the enemy to reverse their dispositions, so that they had to get on the side of their breastworks opposite that which they expected to occupy. In other words, they proposed to stand on one side of the fence and fight, but were compelled to climb over and fire from the opposite side. They were so confident of their ability to repel our troops that they neglected to secure retreat for their guns.

HOW THE SURPRISE WAS FRUSTRATED.

The assault in the rebel rear was intended to be a surprise, but was defeated in that respect by an accident. An orderly sent by Gen. McClellan to Gen. Rosencranz with instructions how to proceed, allowed himself to be captured, and his papers were secured by the enemy. Lieut. Ransom, Assistant Adjutant General to Col. Pegram, also says it was surmised by them, on account of the unusual number of lights visible in our camp, while the expedition was forming to march. General Rosencranz bitterly denounced this part of the performance. The enemy, however, expected our forces at another point, until shortly previous to the attack by their pickets. A glance at the position is necessary to a comprehension of the battle points.

GALLANTRY OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The bravery and intrepidity of the volunteers was unmistakable. They flinched not an instant, but were eternally for "pitching in." Col. Lander says they were brave as lions, but too prone to disregard orders—the necessity of which they did not seem to realize. The General says that, with this exception, they acted splendidly. He was compelled to bring many to their senses by rapping them smartly with the flat of his sword. Northern pluck displayed itself to fine advantage on that leaden and fiery day.—Our rebel prisoners confess their surprise at it. One of them said that when Col. Manson on the hillside ordered his men to "fire low," their own commander, Col. Pegram, ordered them instantly behind their breastworks. And here I remark a studious effort on the part of the rebel officers to conceal their numbers in that fight. According to the best accounts, they had engaged in it, from first to last, nine hundred or a thousand men. Their breastworks and cannon made them fully equal in strength to the assailing party.

ROSENCRANZ THE SOUL OF THE ACTION.

All participants concur that Gen. Rosencranz was the soul of the battle. He flamed over the field with battle in his face, exposing his person conspicuously during the whole action. When the column was first formed to engage, he led it on one side of the conflict—Col. Lander on the other flank leading. While the men fought with unflinching intrepidity, he was encouraging them. During the fight he lost his cap, and during the rest of the fray he went charging across the field with his hair streaming in the wind. The rebel prisoners say they distinguished him repeatedly. His escape from injury is marvelous, and he deserves great credit for his generalship and personal gallantry. His Aid-de-Camp, Capt. A. Irwin Harrison, was also remarked for his cool, quiet bearing under trying conditions. The position of Aid is perhaps the most dangerous in the field. It is sufficient to say that Capt. Harrison was always at his post.

GALLANTRY OF COL. LANDER.

After Gen. Rosencranz, Col. F. W. Lander was the most conspicuous figure on the field. He was there without command—yet he is a man that must command where ever there is battle. The admiration of the men for his splendid bearing justifies recurrence to the part he acted. He saw the disposition of the men to fight single-handed, and, comprehending the necessity of concentration and the display of war-like skill, he lent his aid to form the troops by appeals, admonition and vehement imprecation. After his horse was shot, he leaped upon the top of a rock, presenting his broad martial form a conspicuous mark for the riflemen of the enemy; but he paid no more attention to hurtling bullets than if they had been rain. Many have said they constantly expected to see him fall. He wore his battle countenance that day, and it swept away that sad Hidalgo-like solemnity that mantles his features habitually. But he displayed none of the trappings of the soldier, but stood up a "natural general," in a rough overcoat, with slouched hat, and his pantaloons stuffed into his boot-tops—an excellent picture for Harrie Lovie. Colonel Benton, in his official report of the battle, says, "Col. Lander *led the leaders* into the fight."

HEROIC EXPLOITS AND SHARP SHOOTING.

There was so much getting behind rocks and trees that the combat, part of the time, resembled an Indian fight. One of the General's servants says he saw one of the Indiana boys shoot repeatedly from behind a tree at rebels who stuck their heads from behind a big rock to shoot at our men.—A number of shots struck his tree, but as soon as a rebel poked his head from behind the rock the Hoosier would nail him. My informant said he had a curiosity to see what the Hoosier had done, and after the battle he went to the rock and found four dead rebels behind it—three of whom were shot in the head. Most of the firing was at a distance of about three hundred yards.

The accuracy of the shooting by our lads was astonishing, when we consider how apt "raw material" are to overshoot and to "shoot wild." It was observed by hundreds who reviewed the field of battle that a great number of the balls which struck the trees, ranged at from three to twelve inches above the line of the rebel breastworks. So many rebels shot in the head was powerful testimony of the accuracy of the firing.

Joseph Frank, of Company A, 8th Regiment, was shot in the ankle, and fell.—He said to a comrade that he couldn't get out of the fight, but if he would lie behind a rock with him where he had fallen, and load muskets, he would pick off somebody. The fellow, it is said, fired eighteen shots after he was hurt. His wound is doing very well.

Frank Hall, of the Tenth, was felled by a shot in the leg. He hailed a comrade, and told him to shoot while he loaded. Frank heroically seated himself on a rock in the midst of the fire, and loaded muskets thirty-five times for his comrade to shoot. His comrade tells the story, and Frank modestly answers that it is a fact.

An eye-witness relates an instance of coolness in private Chapman, of Peru, Ind. A rebel gunner was just touching off one of the guns, and in the very act Chapman discovered him, but instead of looking out for grape he drew a quick "sight" on the gunner, and "fetched" him as the grape-shot hurtled over his own head. The gunner's body was picked up, after the battle, from the spot where Chapman laid him.

NUMBER ENGAGED AT RICH MOUNTAIN.

General Rosencranz informs me that I greatly exaggerated his strength at the battle of Rich Mountain. He left Roaring Run with 1,800 men—not more than 1,200 of whom were in the action altogether, and only 800 at one time. It is impossible to estimate the force of the enemy. They differ widely in their own statements. Some say 300, other officers say 400 and 450. Col. Pegram informed me that he had "five companies" in action. Some of their wounded reported immediately after they were captured that they had 500 to 900. Our own officers say that they had between 900 and 1,000, but their breastworks and batteries equalized the forces. Several of their officers inform me that the most terrible fire they had that day was the two volleys by battalion fired by the 19th Ohio. One of them said, "we supposed your regulars were at work, and that it was no use to fight against them." This is good testimony for the Ohio boys. Gen. Rosencranz himself said they were the only regiment who stayed where he ordered them to stay, and moved according to his orders.

But I digress. The prisoners will be quartered here for the present. A detachment, guided by a rebel Lieutenant, is now out in the mountains looking for one hundred and twenty-six more of Pegram's command, who are famishing in the mountains. They are ordered by their commander to surrender. We have now seven hundred prisoners, with one thousand stand of arms, chiefly U. S. muskets changed from flint to percussion locks. The wounded of both parties are being removed from Rich Mountain to this place. Col. Pegram is quite ill, having been seriously hurt by being thrown from his horse in battle.

OUR AND THE ENEMY'S WOUNDED.

Our own and the rebel wounded lay strewn together in blankets on the floors of Hart's house. Every available space was covered with their convulsive and quivering bodies. Down under the porch there was another line of wounded. There was no difference in the treatment of the sufferers. The severely wounded of the enemy were attended to before the slightly injured of our own army. Most of them suffered in silence, a few slept soundly, but some moaned with intense agony. One poor fellow, an Indianaman, shot thro' the head, who could even yet stand on his feet with assistance, suffered great agony. If he survives it will be almost miraculous. Now and then a rebel would stare sullenly at our people, but the majority appeared gratefully surprised at the kindness with which they were treated. Indeed everything possible was done to mitigate their sufferings. I shall not attempt to depict the ghastly picture of horrid wounds and shuddering forms of poor victims, to whom it would have been merciful if they could have died, but who lay on the cold ground quivering with agony, with no chance to survive, and yet could not eke out a last suffering gasp.

GEN. M'CLELLAN IN TEARS.

When Gen. McClellan rode up to the battle field, he visited the hospital and spoke cheerfully to the sufferers making many kind inquiries. When he came out at the door, a rough soldier exclaimed to a comrade: "Why, the General is crying." It had never occurred to him that it was a scene to draw tears from a soldier. As brilliantly as Gen. Rosencranz shone in the field, his lustre in the hospital had a brighter glow. He did all that a General and a generous-hearted man could do to mitigate the suffering of his gallant troops.

THE DEAD ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

The dead presented a ghastly spectacle. I never conceived anything half so hideous. No power of expression is adequate to describe it. The faces of our own dead were as fearfully forbidding as those of our dead enemies. Some were lying prone on the field as they had fallen, with limbs sprawling, great thick plotches of coagulated blood near their bodies, their garments saturated with the ensanguined flow, and their gaping faces and stony eyes staring full at the broad, brazen sky. One who had been shot down in the woods, above the breastworks, lay stark upon his face, one arm thrown with a convulsive struggle around the limb of a fallen tree. Clotted blood which had flowed out of his side, was near him in thick lumps. But the most hideous scene was that of twenty-nine dead rebels packed horribly together in a trench—most of them with fearful orifices perforating their heads, through which the brains oozed in sickening clots; others with Minie holes full in their breasts; some with shattered limbs, and others with lacerated and mangled flesh, with here and there a splintered bone exhibiting itself. Oh, horrible! most horrible! Our own precious dead, but few in number, had been more tenderly gathered, and kind comrades had decently composed their stiffening forms. I lifted the covering which concealed their inanimate features, but saw nothing to remove from my mind that indelible impression of unmitigated ugliness of dead faces of men *shot* in battle.

One poor fellow, of the Thirteenth Indiana, was shot in the left eye by a grape shot. It perforated the brain and dislodged and disorganized the whole inner structure of the cranium from the skull downward, leaving a monstrous cavity of unimaginable horror. The ball left the eyelid perfect, entering directly under the nose where it joins the forehead, without disfiguring the nose in the least—a perfectly clean, but a very singular wound. Our own dead occupy separate graves on the battle field they so gallantly won. The bodies of our brave, but misguided foemen, were carefully laid in a common grave, and are now resting quietly where but yesterday they fought so well.

THE PRISONERS GIVE THEIR PAROLE.

I witnessed a most melancholy procession yesterday. Indeed it was touching. The rebel commander, Col. Pegram, after flying from his stronghold with his forces, found himself shut up in the mountains without food and no refuge. A council of his officers advised surrender. His force, excepting six hundred, had scattered. He addressed a note to Gen. McClellan, proposing to surrender, and the General's Aids, Lieut. Col. Key and Capt. Lawrence A. Williams, U. S. A., went out to receive the surrender. That afternoon they marched sadly into Beverly, and stacked their arms where some of them had but lately encamped. A feeling of sympathy for the brave but misguided fellows was irrepressible. I don't know that my emotional nature was much effected by Col. Pegram's sadness, although he was sick. An officer who betrays and deserts the country which educated and fostered him, is like the son who abuses his mother. But there were many young officers and privates for whom I felt keenly.—Many of them openly confess they have been deluded, and assert they will not encourage rebellion further. Many will take the oath of allegiance, but others, restrained by the influence of their officers, stubbornly insist that they are right in defending the "sacred soil" of Virginia. Among the most determined in his hostility I mention Capt. Atkinson, President of Hampden and Sidney College, of Prince Edward's. He commands a company of students who are his fellow prisoners. Need I tell you that our prisoners are as kindly provided as our own soldiers.

☞ It is rather remarkable that the first apple in Paradise should have turned out the first *pair*.

SLEEPING POSITION.

The food passes from the stomach on the right side, hence its passage is facilitated by going to sleep on the right side. Water and other fluids flow equally on a level, and it requires less power to propel them on a level than upwards. The heart propels the blood to every part of the body at each successive beat, and it is easy to see that if the body is in a horizontal position, the blood will be sent to the various parts of the body with greater ease, with less expenditure of power, and more perfectly than could possibly be done if one portion of the body were elevated above a horizontal line. On the other hand if one portion of the body is too low the blood does not return as readily as it was carried thither; hence there is an accumulation and distention, and pain soon follows. If a person goes to sleep with his head a very little lower than his body, he will soon wake up or die of apoplexy before morning, simply because the blood could not get back from the brain as freely as it was carried to it.

If a person lays himself down on a level floor for sleep, a portion of the head at least, is lower than the heart; and discomfort is soon induced; hence very properly, the world over the head is elevated during sleep. The savages use a log of wood or a bunch of leaves; the civilized a pillow; and if this pillow be too thick, rising the head too high, there is not blood enough carried to the brain, and as the brain is nourished, renewed and invigorated by the nutriment it receives from the blood during sleep, it is not fed sufficiently, and the result is unquiet sleep during the night, and a waking up in weariness, without refreshment, to be followed by a day of drowsiness, discomfort, and a general inactivity of both mind and body. The healthful means is a pillow, which by the pressure of the head keeps it about four inches above the level of the bedding or mattress, nor should the pillow be so soft as to allow the head to be buried in it, and excite perspiration, endangering earache or cold head, on turning over. The pillow should be hard enough to prevent the head from sinking more than about three inches.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH TWO LARGE SNAKES.—The St. Joseph (Mich.) *Traveler*, June 12, says:

While crossing a piece of marshy ground bordering on the Northern bayou near this village, in company with a small boy the Sheriff discovered two large blue racer snakes just ahead of him, and although armed with nothing but an insignificant stick, he resolved at once to endeavor to dispatch the monsters. Therefore, by describing a circle he headed them off, and hemmed them in next to the water, which this species of reptile dislikes exceedingly, but as he approached nearer and nearer, the largest one, head erect, turned upon him, and in an instant coiled its strong sinewy body about his legs with such tenacity that it was impossible for him to move from his tracks without falling over.

But, in spite, of his predicament, the Sheriff was not so much alarmed until he saw the other snake, which had meantime been running from side to side, suddenly start towards him, and with the quickness of lightning, leap upon him, catching his body as firmly as if it had been secured with chains of steel, and, of course, notwithstanding he strained every nerve in the effort, he could not release it. With his left he drew a sheath knife from a breast pocket of his coat, and made short work of severing the coils of his disagreeable foes. The largest of these monsters measured seven feet four and one half inches, and the other five feet eight inches in length. The Sheriff says that it seemed to him that the terrible embrace of the large snake was equal to the strength which two men could bring to bear on a rope about a person's limbs, and was extremely painful; while the quickness of their movements was indeed astonishing. He brought away their heads as trophies of his victory.

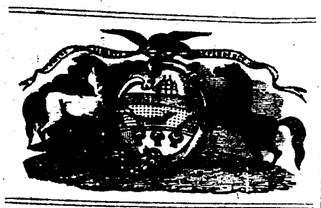
RAT STORY.—A young lady of Providence, in whose veracity we have no doubt, recently saw what is related in connection herewith. As she sat looking out of her window into the yard connected with the house, she saw an egg lying upon the ground in the hencoop; presently two rats made their appearance, one of which, lying down upon his side, gathered the egg between his limbs and held it fast, while the other rat took him by the 'narrative' and drew both rat and egg into the hole together, where, without 'letters of Marque,' the egg was speedily confisticated.

☞ As a man "tipples" he generally grows reckless; in this case, the more drams the fewer scruples.

☞ Camphor has been discovered to be an antidote for that terrible poison, strychnine.

☞ To prevent a headache on getting sober—keep drunk.

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1861.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the *Altoona Tribune*, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our *lowest rates*.

Passage of Troops, and Return of our Volunteers.

Since our last issue, our town has been kept in a continual state of excitement, by the passage of troops to and from the seat of war, and expectation of the return of the two volunteer companies from this place, whose term of enlistment expired some time since. The regiments that have lately passed through from the Western States, are composed of the very best men of our country. The Fifth Wisconsin regiment has gone for three years, or for the war, and many of them say they have no intention of returning at the end of their term, even though they should outlive it, but will immediately enter the regular army, where they expect to remain. Many of them were Germans who have seen service on the battle-field in the Old Country, and are, consequently, thorough-bred soldiers. The Sixth Wisconsin regiment, which passed through on Tuesday last, was composed of the same solid material, officered by men who have seen service in the European wars and in Mexico.

A number of the regiments that responded to the three months' call of the President, have passed through this place on their way home. Among the first was the Eleventh Indiana regiment—Col. Wallace's Zouaves—who were in the rout given the rebels at Romney, and thirteen of whom had the skirmish with the seventy-five rebel cavalry, near Cumberland. They were a hardy set of boys, but looked considerably the worse of their trip, in the clothing line. A number did not take the opportunity of going home, but immediately re-enlisted, while many of those who were with the regiment expressed their intention to come back as soon as they had seen their friends and organized new companies. The First and Second Ohio regiments passed through here on Sunday morning, on their way home. They were in the battle at Bull's Run on the Sunday previous, and could tell some thrilling stories about the scenes which transpired that day. They, too, were somewhat the worse of the wear, in the clothing line, and were much sunbrowned, in consequence of wearing caps and being exposed to the sun. The most of them will return, in the course of two or three weeks, in newly organized companies. A number of Pennsylvania regiments, from the Western part of the State, have returned home, but, as a general thing, the men from this State have not seen what they went to see—a regular fight. There was but one Pennsylvania regiment at the Bull Run battle, and even it did not get into the fight.—Most of the regiments from this State were with Gen. Patterson, and they did not get much more than a smell of a battle, as the rebels were generally on the run in advance of that division.—For this reason, and because many like a soldier's life, they will return to the wars again. The uniforms of the returning Pennsylvania volunteers are, for the most part better than those of other States—at least so far as we have seen.

Since Thursday evening last, when it was first kown that the third regiment had returned to Harrisburg and was about being paid off, the depot has been crowded, on the arrival of each train, by the friends of the men who composed the two companies from this place. Notwithstanding notice was given, long before the arrival of the trains, that they were not on board, still the crowd would not be satisfied until they had seen for themselves. But at last they came and were received with all the respect and warmth which they could have desired.

When it was known that they would positively arrive on Tuesday evening, a meeting was held at the Altoona House on Monday morning, and a committee of twelve appointed to receive them on behalf of the citizens, and it was also arranged to have the Altoona Brass Band and the different companies of Home Guards out to meet them, and also have a salute from the the cannon. The arrangements all being made and the Captains of the Companies informed of it, they agreed to form their men in ranks and go through the formality of a reception.—When the Fast Line arrived, on Tuesday evening, it was found that the Altoona Guards, Capt. Wayne, was the only company on board the train—the Logan Rifles not having been paid off in time to get ready. This, of course, was a sore disappointment to the friends of the members of that company, but did not interfere with the programme—only causing it to be repeated the next morning, which was a treat quite acceptable. The Guards formed company at the depot, and, preceeded by the deputation of citizens and the Altoona Brass Band, and followed by Company B, Home Guards, Capt. Turner, proceeded up Main street to Caroline, up Caroline to Virginia, down Virginia to Annie, down Annie to Main, up Main to Julia, where the procession was dismissed. All along the route the friends of the returned soldiers pressed in upon them and kept up a continual hand-shaking and congratulation; and when they were dismissed, it seemed as though they were about to be devoured. Of course it was principally the male friends of the soldiers that approached them in the ranks, but after their dismissal they sought out their wives, mothers, sisters, cousins, and some that were not cousins. We will not attempt to describe these meetings. Others have attempted it, and, if what they were describing was anything like that witnessed on Tuesday evening, they failed—so we won't make a failure. Those who have been separated from friends, under trying circumstances, may imagine the reception the soldiers received.

On Wednesday morning, the Logan Rifles, Capt. Szink, and the Juniata Rifles, Capt. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, together, with several other companies of the 3d regiment, came up on a special train. The Logan Rifles were received in like manner as the Guards, and received from the people the same cordial and hearty welcome home. The reception they received certainly contrasted strongly with that which some persons had led a few of them to believe would be given them.

All of them show the effects of exposure to the sun, with little to shield their faces. With a few exceptions, all look better than when they enlisted, which is some evidence that the diet given them by Uncle Sam agrees with their constitutions. How many will re-calist we cannot say; some we know will not, others say they will. A number of recruiting officers are on hand to pick up any who may feel inclined to return to the war; and, as a bounty of $30 is given to three-months men who re-enlist, many may thereby be induced to try it again.

From the Army.

By permission of the recipient we copy the following extracts from a letter written by a private in Colonel Simmons' regiment of Penn'a volunteers, recently ordered to Cumberland, Md. It is dated at New Creek, July 17th, 1861:

"On Saturday last we left Cumberland for this place—22 miles distant—to rout out a lot of Secessionists who were robbing the citizens of everything they had, and packing the goods in boxes to be sent to Romney. One store was entirely cleaned out, causing a loss to the proprietors, of about $4,000. All he could do was to lie off in the woods, on a hillside, and watch them packing up his goods. There were about 300 of the rebels, all mounted, and for this reason they got away from us. We were approaching the place, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and when we were within three miles of the town, some half-witted fellows fired off their guns, and as soon as the Rebels heard the report they took off towards Romney as fast as they could. Had not the guns been fired, we would have taken them, as there were two regiments on the train. What will be done with the fellows who did the firing, I am not able to say, but our old Mexican Colonel will be apt to deal roughly with them.

"We remained in camp, about three miles from this place, until last Tuesday, when our regiment was ordered to the support of Colonel Kane, who was surrounded by the Rebels, ten miles from this point. We made a forced march, but on arriving at Col. Kane's camp we found they had gone from us once more; so you see they don't give us any chance of a fight—they will run. The next morning we marched back to this place, and are now awaiting further orders.

The rebels rob the houses of all the Union people in this section, and yesterday our boys thought they would retaliate by robbing Secession houses. After plundering some two or three houses, our Colonel found out what was going on, and stopped it—taking all the plunder back. He says he won't steal and rob if they do. Yesterday an alarm was sounded in camp and we soon had our guns in readiness, but the alarm was false."

TABLE OF DISTANCES.—Just at this time the question of distances from point to point in Virginia is frequently asked and few are able to answer it. An officer in the army has compiled the follow table, said to be accurate:

EASTERN VIRGINIA.

From.		To	Miles.
Washington	(via Potomac)	Fortress Monroe	160
do	(via Junction)	Richmond	115
do		Alexandria	6
do		Manassas Junction	32
Alexandria		Fairfax	15
Fairfax		Centreville	7½
Centreville		Manassas	5
Manassas		Fredericksburg	30
do		Richmond	80
Fredericksburg		Richmond	50
Fortress Monroe		Sewall's Point	11
do		Newport News	5
do		Norfolk	11½
do		Gosport (navy yard)	14½
do		Suffolk	30
do		Petersburg	84
do		Richmond	101
Suffolk		Petersburg	55
Petersburg		Richmond	24
Washington		Richmond (direct)	94
do		Charleston, S. C. (direct)	445
Richmond		Charleston, do do	348
Baltimore		Harper's Ferry do	56
Harper's Ferry		Bull's Run do	45

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Wheeling	Grafton	65
Grafton	Phillippi	16
Phillippi	Buckhannon	11
do	Beverly	27
Buckhannon	Beverly	15
Beverly	Richmond	165
do	Monterey	34
Monterey	Staunton	35
Staunton	Charlottsville	63
Charlottsville	Wilmington & Palmyra	19
Wilmington	Richmond	44
Phillippi	Beverly	27

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF OUR LOSS.—Although no official returns have yet been sent to the War Department, of the loss in killed and wounded, guns, provision-wagons and small arms, in the retreat from Bull Run, on Sunday, it is believed that the following is an approximate statement:

Killed	380
Wounded, including about 100 struck, but not much injured	500
Wagons loaded with provisions	25
Cannons spiked and left on the field, and not since recovered	17
Small arms dropped, about half which number were picked up by ordnance wagons on Monday, 1,500 or	2,000

MILITARY RULE.—It appears from the Buffalo *Express* that the Fourth Wisconsin regiment, on their arrival at Corning, found an impediment in the way of their further progress, in the form of a despatch from Superintendent Minot, of the Erie road, prohibiting its passage over that road to Elmira. Some hours were spent by Col. Paine, in attempting to make terms with the rail-road authorities at Corning; but to no effect. At length the Colonel determined to apply martial law to the case. Accordingly, when the night Express came along, he took possession of the train, hitched on an extra locomotive and additional cars, found engineers, firemen, brakesmen and conductors among his own soldiers to run the machine, and so transported his regiment to Elmira.

☞ The work of felling the trees still progresses from Arlington Heights to Alexandria.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ S. Boyer Hammill, of Hollidaysburg, was, on Tuesday, 23d instant, admitted to practice law in the several courts of Blair county.

☞ In order to raise money to contribute a full share of support to the rebellion, the people of the city of Memphis, Tenn., have suspended their public schools.

☞ Two prisoners named Daughinbaugh and Kays, made their escape from jail, by scaling the wall, on Saturday morning last. Kay has been arrested. Daughinbaugh is still at large.

☞ The Petersburg (Va.) *Express* says that the Confederate troops now in Virginia and under arms, is estimated at one hundred and seventy thousand.

☞ A letter was received in Washington on Wednesday from a lady in Richmond, in which she says: "There is no rejoicing in Richmond. The number of killed and wounded brought to Richmond is fearful."

☞ A Slight Mistake.—The secession paper at Booneville, previously to the battle at that place, exhorted the State troops to meet the enemy and "strike home!" They endeavored to obey, but unfortunately misunderstood the order—they met the enemy and struck *for* home.

☞ On Saturday week a Welsh miner was killed by the premature discharge of a blast in one of the coal drifts of Wood, Morrell & Co., at Johnstown. His name was Thomas James. The deceased was about thirty-one years old, and leaves a wife and two children. Two other miners were seriously injured by the same discharge.

☞ Winchester letters to Secessionists report, in part, twelve hundred Secessionists certainly killed at Bull's Run; that it is California Albert Johnson who is killed, and not Utah Joe Johnson; that the enemy retired from the field simultaneously with our army, believing they were beaten; and that Beauregard showed the white feather during the battle.

☞ A disheartened member of Congress said to General Scott on Tuesday after the battle at Bull's Run, "We're beaten." The old man, straightening himself up, replied, "No, Sir! no, Sir! we're not beaten; the government isn't beaten!" Some one remarking to Gov. Seward that we were not defeated on Sunday, he answered, "We've found that out now, but too late."

☞ Col. Wilcox, of the First Michigan Regiment, who was wounded and left on the battle field, has been heard from, and is safe. His wife, who went on from Detroit to ascertain the facts about his fate, has received a dispatch from the Colonel assuring her of his safety. He was shot through the arm and otherwise injured. He was captured and sent to Richmond, where he now is.

☞ A lieutenant of the Fire Zouaves having been compelled by sickness to resign his command a few weeks since, his brother, a member of the same regiment, said to him, "Never mind, Bill, I'll do your fighting and mine too." He kept his promise, for he not only fought as long as the regiment stood its ground, but when it retreated, he, with a dozen others, bravely charged the foe, and fell pierced by their sabres.

☞ The following Anecdote is going the rounds: "An elderly lady, who attended a meeting of the First Vermont regiment, arose, full of enthusiasm, and said she thanked God that she had been able to do something for her country; her two sons, all she had in the world, were in the regiment; and the only thing she had to regret was, that she had not known it twenty years ago—she would have furnished more."

☞ The Board of Alderman of Washington city have passed the following resolutions:—"*Resolved*, That we have heard with deep regret of the repulse sustained by our gallant army, battling in the cause of the country, and in defence of the Capitol. *Resolved further*, That will be this hour of gloom and peril, we pledge ourselves, both as individuals and in our corporate capacity, to give a cordial and unfaltering support to the Government of the Union."

☞ Novel Experience.—A young man named Homer, living some six miles east of Polk City, on the prairie, where trees and fences were wanting, was the other day placed in a rather trying position. A large swarm of bees, seeking a resting place, settled upon his person, completely covering his legs and body. In this position he walked to the house some 100 rods distant, where, obtaining a box, the bees were successfully hived, without injuring him.—*Des Moines Journal*.

General Lyon's Body Guard.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from General Lyon's army says—One of the principal features of the march are General Lyon and his German body guard. The latter is composed of ten athletic St. Louis butchers, each mounted on a powerful horse and armed with a heavy cavalry sword and a pair of navy revolvers; each wears a light hat turned up on the left side, and decorated with a wite ostrich plume. Almost any time General Lyon, accompanied by half a dozen of these savage looking fellows, may be seen spurring along the line, or a small squad of them, or singly galloping fiercely to the front or rear, or straight out into the country. If the General goes into a house a half dozen of them will be seen in front standing like iron statues at the bridles of their horses—if he scours along in advance of the train the clauking of their long sabres is heard beside him—stop where he will, there may be always seen a stolid squad of white plumed horsemen awaiting patiently his movements.—They are fearless riders—jump fences on a dead run, leap ditches, gallop down steep descents, and, in fact, never ride less fast than their horses can run, unless compelled by some urgent necessity. Independent of their duty as body guards they act as messengers, scouts, &c. and in consequence have plenty to do. They are comanded by a lieutenant, and from their appearance and daring horsemanship will, if occasion demands, whip a dozen times their weight in chivalry.

VIRGINIANS BUYING SUBSTITUTES.—The following is from Se De Kay's latest letter to the Louisville "Courier," dated "Camp near Winchester, July 11th:"—For several days past the militia have been pouring in to our assistance. One regiment is encamped very near us, and we have full benefit of their corn-stalk soldiering. I was accustomed to regard the old field musters in Kentucky as the most perfect specimen of what was verdant in military matters, but the manœuvres of these Virginians exceed in awkwardness anything ever known or contemplated. Yet I doubt not but that when the day of battle comes, they will stand up bravely to their work, and deal deadly blows upon the hordes who have dared to invade their soil.—It does not look altogether right, however, that so many stout, hale and hearty men should have remained at home until the last moment and then be drafted into the service. Some of the militia have made an excellent speculation out of the war, by acting as substitutes for citizens whose business or fear of danger keep them from the wars. One thousand dollars is the lowest price I have yet heard as having been paid, and in some instances four-fold that sum.

DESERTION OF REBEL VOLUNTEERS.—The Bowling Green, Kentucky, *Gazette*, says: The Confederate troops are deserting in large numbers from the encampments in Tennessee, and those who remain are reported to be in a wretched condition. No fewer than a hundred and fifty deserters have passed through this place within the last ten days. These, we learn for the most part were from Camp Trousdale.—On last Monday evening while at our depot some fifteen or twenty of these men arrived from Camp Trousdale. They bore in triumph the Secession flag, and betrayed on their features all the joy of a party who had just regained their freedom. As soon as they reached the depot the Secession flag was torn into tatters, and within a few feet of us the pieces were indignantly trampled under foot. Three cheers for the Union were then proposed, which were given by the party with a hearty will. They represent things at Camp Trousdale as in a very bad condition, desertions continually taking place. Most of the party proceeded in the evening train to Louisville.

More Incidents of the Battle-Field, Culled from Various Sources.

During the late battle a great many interesting scenes occurred. Colonel Cowdin, of the First Massachusetts Regiment, was leaning with his back against a tree in a very exposed position, when a friend expostulated with him for his recklessness. The Colonel said the bullet was not moulded that would shoot him that day. In a few seconds after, another personal friend came up, and reaching out his hand to the Colonel, the latter stooped a little to grasp it, when a conical cannon-ball struck on the spot where an instant before was the head of Colonel Cowdin, shattering the tree into splinters. The Colonel turned about calmly, and remarked that "he was certain that the ball that would kill him was not yet cast," and proceeded to issue his commands.

About half-past seven o'clock, while Blenker's brigade was still at Centreville, Governor Sprague rode up, as cool as if in a parlor, and said, "I am withdrawing the Rhode Island troops in good order. You must help to make a stand here." The officers to whom he had spoken expressed their willingness to do so, and he then added: "I've received no orders all day. We've been fighting on our own hook. Where has General McDowell been?" No one there knew. The conduct of Governor Sprague through and after the engagement, was characterized by the greatest self possession, and, considering his entire separation from military pursuits, his conduct amounts to the highest heroism.

Colonel Cameron seemed to have a presentiment of his death. In a conversation with him in his tent, on the evening prior to the battle, he said that he had accepted the command of the gallant Highlanders, because he had admired them, and inasmuch as he had only a short time to live, he might as well devote it to his country. He asked your correspondent if he was going to the battle field. Receiving an affirmative answer, he said "Good-bye, God bless you. We may meet again, but I am afraid not in this world." Some sixteen hours afterwards the gallant Colonel was shot from his horse.

A Massachusetts Colonel was met in the retreat three miles ahead of his regiment, which he assured an inquirer was cut to pieces. No remonstrances availed to induce him to turn back, or to wait for his men. Subsequently he excused himself by saying that he received a sun stroke, the effects of which, however, did not seem to have diminished his pace towards Washington. A Wisconsin Colonel behaved but little better.

On a hill commanding the battle field was a house, the possession of which position would have given our men a decided advantage in operations against the enemies batteries. A charge was ordered to obtain it, and regiment after regiment went up but were obliged to fall back, by the heavy firing of the enemy, and from that moment the fate of the day was decided.

The Zouaves, after taking one battery, were rushing upon another, when those behind it cried out—"For God's sake, don't shoot your brothers!" Upon this, the Zouaves reserved their fire, until a volley was poured in upon them by the battery from which the supplications had come!

Capt. Ayres brought in his battery—formerly Sherman's, which was reported taken—without the loss of a gun. He lost some of his caissons in consequence of some of the volunteers cutting the traces and riding the horses off.

General McDowell is said to have behaved admirably. He was active, cool, and attended to everything in person, so far as possible; but he had not a sufficient staff, and was not properly supported by his subordinates. Major Wadsworth, of New York, one of his aids, showed the utmost gallantry and devotion. He exerted himself to rally the forces when they first fell back, and towards the close, after having his horse shot under him, seized the colors of the wavering New York Fourteenth, and called on the boys to rally once more to the glorious old flag. Private Tyler took hold of the colors with him, and the regiment rallied to another charge, but without success. Major Wadsworth, as the army retreated, remained at Fairfax Court-House, and devoted himself to purchasing everything needful for the wounded, of whom about a hundred and fifty were at that place.

Col. Burnside displayed great activity and courage at every stage of the fight, and is eager to renew it. Cols. Hunter and Heintzleman have sent word, that, in spite of their wounds, they will take the field again in two days, if desired. When the Fourteenth New York entered the field, they passed a wounded Major of the rebel army, who begged for water. A private gave it to him, and he offered his gold watch in return. The private declined taking it, but the Major insisted, as he said some one else would get it if he did not. The testimony is universal to the barbarity and ferocity with which our wounded were treated by the rebels. General Scott is in good spirits, and hard at work.

When the colors of the Sixty-ninth were captured by the Virginians, two of them seized the flags and were going off with them, when Lieut. Matthews, of Company K, Fire Zouaves, fired and killed both the Virginians, and recovered the flags. All our men agree in representing that the rebel infantry will not stand a fair fight, even with three to our one. They gave way whenever attacked, if not supported by artillery.

Among the despatches received at the Washington office, was the following, addressed to a member of one of the regiments quartered at Arlington Heights—the Sixty-ninth, of course: "New York, July 23, 1861—Your wife wishes to know if you are dead, alive, or wounded. If dead, please send the body on."

The Colonels of our regiments appear to have been in the thickest of the fight, if we may judge by the casualties. The returns show four killed and seven wounded. There were thirty-six in the engagement, which gives a ratio of one in three killed and wounded.

Here are a few brilliant samples of "Southern *chivalry*." It is stated, with entire reliability, by those who were in the late battle, that *the Rebels carried American Flags, to deceive our men, and when small squads that had got separated from their regiments approached these flags, they were slaughtered without mercy! The Rebels also cruelly murdered our wounded, in some instances even tying them to trees for targets, and then firing at them! One of the Connecticut men saw this done. A number of the Second New York saw the Rebel sharpshooters fire upon and kill two vivandieres (women,) who were giving wine and water to the wounded!* They also shot at ambulances bringing off the wounded, attacked flags of truce sent out to succor the suffering, fired point-blank at the buildings used as hospitals, and, it is said by some, that they fired the buildings. Captain Haggerty, of the N. Y. Sixty-ninth, was killed in a charge. When his body was found, *his throat was cut from ear to ear, and his ears and nose were cut off!* Many of the wounded were found thus disfigured. The faces of our dead in the skirmish on Thursday, were found horribly mangled and mauled with the butt ends of muskets, and their bodies covered with wounds evidently inflicted after they had fallen upon the field! Poor Captain Downey, of the Fire Zouaves, on Sunday, being overpowered by numbers, threw down his arms and *surrendered*. "*We take no prisoners, damn ye!*" *was the reply, and he was literally blown to pieces—no less than sixteen balls entering his body.* Such are the experiences of our brave soldiers at the hands of these worse than savages. It is terrible to contemplate the fearful retribution which will eventually be meted out to this fiendish foe, by our troops; but if they provoke it by such acts of heathenish barbarity, they cannot justly complain.

The Paymaster of the Sixteenth regiment finding that his regiment was one of the Reserve, and would probably not come into the action, volunteered to go into the fight, and to assist one of his brothers who was in the Seventy-first. He rode with lightning speed, on a fine steed he took from Staten Island to the scene of battle. After having done good service for several hours, he was approached by two of the enemy's cavalry, one with the sabre raised to hew him down, and the other with a pistol elevated for his destruction. Quick as thought, when the first came within twelve feet of him, he fired his revolver with fatal effect to his opponent; the other presented his pistol to his head, and he, in return, his pistol to the rebel's breast. They both fired together; the ball of the enemy passed through his cap, and his own ball through the heart, killing both his opponents on the spot. He immediately secured the two horses, on one of which he placed a wounded soldier of the Seventy-first, then lying helpless near by, and told him to ride to Washington. The other horse he secured, and has now with him in Washington, as a trophy. The name of this intrepid and daring officer is Henry D. Townsend, Esq., one of the members of the New York bar.

The following touching incident is given in a letter from a young officer of the Second Rhode Island Regiment:—"After the battle was fought I went into a grove where the Secessionists had been concealed. I found the ground covered with the dead and dying. The sight was one that I pray never to see again. One poor rebel with his leg shot off, called me to him, and asked me to shake hands with him. He then asked me if I had any ill feelings towards him. I replied, 'No, but I am sorry that brothers should be obliged to slaughter each other in this manner.' The poor fellow burst into tears and said he came from Georgia, and that they would have shot him in his own house if he had not come. I saw many heartrending scenes, too numerous to mention."

During the battle, a heroic deed was performed by Edward Schwartz, a member of Company B, 8th New York Regiment, and only eighteen years of age. In the hottest of the battle, when the rebel cavalry were charging on our forces, young Schwartz shot the Captain of the advancing foe, and captured his sword and sash, which he now holds as trophies.

A PET LAMB ASTONISHES THE SECESSIONISTS.—The Richmond papers tell of a fire Zouave who was caught and taken to Fairfax. When carried before Beauregard, he manifested his contempt for that chieftain by putting his thumb to his nose and gyrating with his fingers. Being ordered under confinement, he turned about suddenly, kicked a Colonel who stood near, in the stomach, so hard that he sat down, knocked the corporal who had charge of him head over heels, and invited Beauregard to "come on and get lammed," declaring that "if he didn't have a muss he'd spile." Finding none of the surprised lookers-on started to meet him, he took to his heels down a lane. Several shots were fired at him without effect. At each successive discharge he would turn to make grimaces at his pursuers, or jump high in the air and yell as if struck. Suddenly a Lieut., with drawn sword, sprang before him from an adjacent building. "S-a-a-y, what are you about, pinting that thing at me?" exclaimed Zouave. "Don't yer know yer might cut my bran new wesket?" Being marched off to jail and put in a solitary cell, he signalized his first evening's lodgement there by setting it on fire. The rebels seem to admire the cool audacity of the chap, and Beauregard laughed heartily at his pranks.

A TUMOR WEIGHING FORTY POUNDS REMOVED.—A most extraordinary operation was recently performed by Dr. A. G. Walters, of this city, on a young woman named Rebecca T. Montgomery, residing in Smith township, Washington County, a brief notice of which may not be out of place. Miss M. was affected with an ovarian tumor of some two years' growth, and of such an enormous size that her life, under the circumstances, had become a burden. The Doctor found the tumor firmly adhering, by broad attachments, to the walls of the abdominal cavity in front and at its sides, as well as the omentum and the liver. It proved, on removal, to be an enormous cyst, containing within it several smaller ones, with a gelatinous fluid, of various colors and consistence. Some idea of its size may be gathered from the fact that the water within the different cysts weighed twenty-nine and a half pounds, while the solid mass weighed eleven and a half pounds. The tumor was removed while the patient was under influence of ether, and though but a short time has elapsed since the poor girl was relieved of her burden, she is now almost convalescent, and will shortly return to her home. The operation, considering the size of the tumor, was a most extraordinary one, and it does great credit to the doctor's skill that his patient survived it.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*.

REBEL FRIENDSHIP.—A correspondent of the Leavenworth Conservative, writing from Camp Washington near Clinton, says of an aged man and a slave-holder—but a strong and honest Union man, bold and fearless, who never faltered out his indignation against Jackson and his co-rebels: One night about twenty drunken wretches came to this good old man's house, dragged him out of his bed, carried him into the forest, where they tied and blindfolded him, and then informed him that he was charged with high treason against Governor Jackson, and disloyalty against the State of Missouri, for which he would then and there be tried. But he was informed that if he would renounce his allegiance to the Union, contribute a part of his wealth to the support of the Jackson gang, and swear most solemnly never again to speak a word in favor of the old Union and the Constitution, or against Jackson or the Southern Confederacy, they would let him off. But the brave old man resolutely refused to comply with their terms, and assured them that he would die first. 'Well then,' replied the leader of these devils incarnate, 'die you shall, you damned old abolition dog.' And six demons stepped back, leveled their rifles at the staunch old hero, six balls entered his head and heart, and the noble soul of the gray haired veteran took its flight.

A FATAL PRIZE.—The Cracow journals announce the death in that city of a man named Brikowski, who won the great prize of 250,000 florins in the Austrian lottery last year.—To obtain immediate possession of his fortune, he paid a discount of 11,000 florins, but from the moment he got it in his possession, he seems never to have enjoyed a moment's peace, so fearful was he that some robber would strip him of his unexpected wealth. He kept it in an iron chest, locked up in an arched vault, and visited it morning and night, to see that all was safe, till at last, from excitement and anxiety, he fell ill, and typhus supervening, death soon delivered him from all his troubles.

☞ The following is a despatch dated Richmond, July 24:—"Lieut. Dickinson, the Adjutant of the independent battallion from Louisiana, commanded by Major Robt. Wheat, is wounded by a Minie ball in his thigh, and is here well attended. He says that out of the four hundred of Wheat's command engaged, less than one hundred escaped being killed or wounded. The Catahoula Guerillas, belonging to the battalion, fought with desperation. Lieut. Dickinson thinks that a large majority of the Guerillas were either killed or wounded. This company was commanded by Capt. Borhoneph.

CONFLAGRATION AT PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Duquesne Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accidentally took fire, at about half past three o'clock this afternoon, and was entirely consumed, together with all its contents.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the basement, where about 3,000 bbls. of petroleum oil were deposited.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to arrest their progress, or save anything in the building, and in a quarter of an hour the entire structure was in a sheet of flames.

It is supposed all the oil was consumed together with ten freight cars, and goods whose value is supposed not to exceed $5,000.

The depot was valued at $100,000. It was built in 1855.

The amount of insurance is large, but has not yet been ascertained.

All the houses in the rear alley, mostly occupied by poor families, numbering perhaps twenty, and several dwellings on Penn and Liberty streets, were also burnt.

All the goods to and from the West are transported about two miles from the Duquesne depot, and none but goods for Pittsburgh were destroyed.

The Rail-road company have taken prompt measures to erect a temporary building to accommodate their trade until the depot can be rebuilt, and no inconvenience will result to the business of the company from this disaster.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR IN MISSOURI.—In bold strategy and close fighting, the rebel warriors of Missouri take the palm. Witness the battle of Dunksburg, a reliable account of which we find in the St Louis *Democrat*. On the night of the 14th instant, the rebels learning that a body of Union men had taken position in the Dunksburg Church, resolved to dislodge and capture them, and so making a forced march under cover of the night, reached the church about two o'clock on Monday morning, the 15th. All dark and silent at the church; Union men apprized probably of their coming. Rapidly the rebel forces flanked and surrounded the church. Gradually they drew near. "Surrender," shouted an officer from one side. "See you d——d first," was the answer, and immediately the firing began. The contest raged for a couple of hours with the rebels directing their shots through the windows, which being very large were much exposed. As daylight approached they retired, and on counting their losses, found seven killed and a large number wounded. Subsequent reconnoitering disclosed the fact that the church was empty during the whole of the fight, and that the Union forces were miles away from the scene of the conflict. The windows of the church on opposite sides were riddled with bullets.

HENRY MAGRAW AT MANASSAS.—Mr. Burch, one of the three appointed Commissioners who went for the body of Col. Cameron, and who were retained as prisoners, has returned to Washington.—He is sworn to report nothing of the rebel's movements, their strength, nor of our prisoners. The rebels know nothing of Col. Cameron. He is not in their hospitals, and must still lie on the field uninterred. Messrs. Harris and Magraw are at Richmond, incarcerated in the common jail. Mr. Burch thinks Mr. Harris will be permitted to return, but that Mr. Magraw, who is a heavy contractor under our Government, will be held indefinitely. Mr. Burch went through all their hospitals, and says our wounded are very well treated. Our dead are still unburied. It is a little remarkable that the three traveling in a carriage, never met a picket until they reached Manassas, and even then they were entirely unmolested, until after Mr. Magraw had sent for General Johnston, whom he knew intimately.

☞ The panic at Centreville is not a novelty in warfare. The best disciplined troops of Europe have been guilty of them far less excusably than our men in Virginia. Such was the famous flight of French and Sardinian troops from Castiglione to Brescia, the day after the great battle of Solferino. There the successful soldiers were resting from the fatigues of the fight, when five Austrians who had been hidden in bushes came out into the open field to surrender themselves. Instantly, the cry of "the Austrians are coming!" was raised. From that simple incident arose a panic. For seventeen miles, all the way to Brescia, the road was filled with a flying mass of horses and foot; wagons and ambulances were emptied of their wounded, and every-body seemed beside themselves with terror.—Some fifteen thousand men were engaged in this panic, and the loss of life from it was very considerable.

A REGIMENT OF SCYTHES.—Some Germans of New York are attempting the organization of a regiment to be armed with scythes. The organization of such a regiment would be completed at very short notice, without much cost. It was stated by some of the speakers that a regiment of this kind would do a great deal of service; that if properly directed they could cause a great deal of havoc among the enemy. It would be better adapted than any other weapon now in use to attack the enemy's cavalry with effect. That such troops could be made serviceable had been demonstrated in the Polish revolution and in the war of the Peasants in Germany, when the regular troops were very often fought with scythes. Messrs. Adam Rolger, Valentine Roon, and V. Stone have been appointed a committee to prosecute the plan.

☞ The roar of the cannon at the battle of Bull's Run was distinctly heard at Port Tobacco, Md.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	10 40 A. M.
Western Way	7 00 "
Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M.
Western Through	6 00 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7 00 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.
Western Through	4 40 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 10 "
Western Way	11 00 A. M.
Eastern Way	6 30 P. M.

Office Hours:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 [illegible] P. M. On Sundays, from 6 45 till 7 45 A. M.
JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1861.

Express Train East	arrives 4,40 A. M.,	leaves	4.45 A. M.
" " West	" 7.25 A. M.	"	7.50 A. M.
Fast " East	" 8.30 P. M.	"	8.50 P. M.
" " West	" 7.55 P. M.	"	8.10 P. M.
Mail " East	" 11.00 A. M.	"	11.20 A. M.
" " West	" 6.30 P. M.	"	6.50 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.
INDIANA BRANCH TRAINS connect with Johnstown Accommodation Trains East and West, Express West, and Fast Line and Mail train East and West.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Kind Treatment Rewarded.—Our notice in last week's issue, in reference to supplying the soldiers with provisions as they pass through this place, had not been circulated throughout the town until our citizens had awakened to a sense of their duty, and had supplied a regiment with provisions and hot coffee; and we are sure that the expressions of gratitude and thanks heaped upon them therefor fully repaid them for the amount each one contributed. It certainly does make the solders feel better to find that they are thus cared for; and, to use their own expressions, "if they do not fight for such a people, they ought to be hung." Some of the men who arrived here from Wisconsin had been without a regular meal for two days, and every one can imagine how keenly they would relish a cup of coffee and a slice of bread and meat. They were particularly pleased with the conduct of our ladies, and gave us the following to put on record to their account:

TO THE LADIES OF ALTOONA.

"We, the members of the Beaver-Dam Rifles, Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, hereby return our sincere thanks to the ladies of Altoona, for the kindness we have received at their hands—hoping that they may hear a favorable account from us ere long."

Good for a Puff.—Printers are charged with puffing a great many persons and wares that are not worth a puff. This is true, in many instances, but especially true in relation to cigars, because, as a general thing, they can't afford to puff good ones, unless some clever fellow, like McPike, of the firm of Murphy & McPike up street, sends in a box of prime regalias. Mac is a clever fellow, and, being an old type, knows the wants and appreciative powers of the craft. He has our thanks, individually and collectively. The cigars *are* good, and the donor and his partner, Mr. Murphy, *are* clever fellows, as all who have visited them well know. May their shadows never grow less, and their patronage increase.

Narrow Escape.—A little son of Jas. Glasgow, of Gaysport, aged about four years, came within an ace of putting an end to his life last Saturday. He was running with an open penknife in his hand, when he tripped and fell upon it, the blade penetrating his right breast, to the depth of nearly an inch. The wound bled profusely, and before it could be staunched, he was quite weak from the loss of blood. Fortunately no vital part was struck, and the little fellow is again running about, as merry as a cricket."—*Standard*.

How to Act should your Dress Catch Fire.—Ladies should, whenever they are so unfortunate as to have their dress upon them take fire, fall prostrate and roll upon the flame. An assistant then can smother it with a table-cloth, a piece of carpet, or even with any kind of clothing which may be at hand. If the lady stand erect, the flame will ascend rapidly and encircle her face and head, and she will breathe in the flame, to the destruction of her lungs and life. In such cases, it is almost useless to battle with the fire with the hands.

Man Killed.—A man named Martin Conner was knocked down by the Westward Express train, on Tuesday morning last, in the vicinity of Blair Furnace, and almost instantly killed. It is thought that he was not in his right mind, as he was first observed standing on (or close by) the track, pointing up at the sun, and notwithstanding the whistle was sounded, he did not move until the bumper struck him. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death rendered.

Portraits.—Some beautiful specimens of portrait painting may be seen by calling upon Mr. G. W. Fisher, the artist, at his room, in Stewart's building, near the Superintendent's office. Mr. F. is one of the best artists in the country. He is now prepared to execute portraits in oil or water colors, large or small size, at terms which place them within reach of moderate circumstances. Call and see his specimens, and order a portrait for your family or friends.

Good Habits.—There are four good habits, viz: punctuality, accuracy, steadiness and dispatch. Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be well done, and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost, which it is impossible to recall.

Acquitted.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Good, of this place, on an indictment charging defendant with forgery, tried at Hollidaysburg last week, the jury found the defendant not guilty. The case excited some attention. Hewitt and Scott represented Commonwealth, and L. W. Hall and D. J. Neff the deft.

Sunday School Pic Nic.—The teachers, scholars and friends of the United Brethren Sunday School of this place, will hold a pic nic in Miller's grove, west of town, on Thursday of next week. All the friends of the school are invited to participate.

Court Proceedings.—The cases disposed of in the Quarter Sessions were few and unimportant. The following are all that are worth copying:

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Bible. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. Recognizance forfeited.

Com'th vs. Frederick Kase. Indictment, Larceny. True bill. Defendant being arraigned pleads guilty and submits.

Com'th vs. Bridget Corrigan. Indictment, assault and battery. Not a true bill. The prosecutor to pay the costs, except the $4 to the county.

Com'th vs. Edmund Trimbath. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. Case continued.

Com'th vs David Daughinbaugh. Indictment, larceny. Defendant being arraigned, pleads guilty and submits. Since broke jail.

Com'th vs. Pat. Corrigan and Bridget Corrigan. Indictment, malicious mischief. Not a true bill. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Jacob Good. Indictment, forgery. Not guilty, but pay the costs.

Com'th vs. Robert Holland. Indictment, keeping tilling house. True bill. Pleads guilty and submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $15 and costs.

Com'th vs. Mark McGlaughlin. Indictment, larceny. True bill. Not guilty.

The case of Lucy Robinson, (colored,) charged with infanticide—together with a number of assault and battery and tippling-house cases, were continued till the next Sessions.

Dead.—A teamster, whose name we have not learned, who hailed from Westmoreland county, and who was present at the battle of Bull's Run, on Sunday week, died at the Exchange Hotel, in this place, on Monday last, from the effects of wounds received on the head, by being run over by a wagon when the Federal forces were retreating.

☞ The Union Tabernacle has been taken down and will, in a day or two, be pitched in Duncansville, instead of Johnstown, as heretofore announced.

Notice.—The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of this place, that he is forced to adopt a *cash* system, on account of the difficulties encountered in collecting outstanding accounts; so that on and after this date he will sell for cash *only*, and shall be pleased to accommodate the public in their wants in his line and plan of business, a few doors above the Post-Office.
A. ROUSH, Practical Druggist.
Altoona, July 18, 1861.

☞ Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's advertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to."—Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, in certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters is more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs. ☞ Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, in another column of our paper. It is seldom we take any notice of patent medicines, but we cannot refrain from speaking of this Cordial, and do justice to the afflicted as well as ourselves. We have watched the progress of this Cordial since its first introduction to the public, and we are satisfied that there is nothing in use for cleaning the system and renovating the blood, that can be compared with Prof. Wood's Cordial.—Any one suffering from general debility, after using one bottle will see its beneficial effects. We have a long acquaintance with the proprietor, and know him to be skilled in the science of medicine; and anything compounded by him the public can rely upon as being just what it is recommended. We would advise all sick or well to get a bottle. It is pleasing to the taste, and exhilarating to the system. But we refrain from further comments, as any one, after using one bottle, will be satisfied as to its effects.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburgh,
Oct. 4, '60.—1y. King County, New York

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.
Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.
439, Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ The Great Clothing Emporium of the Union.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there: secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut St. above Sixth, Philadelphia.

☞ We invite special attention to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's *Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator*, in another column. For weakness and general debility there is nothing like it; it will strengthen, exhilarate, create an appetite at once, regulate the bilious system, aid digestion and in short, restore the weakened organs to all their original vigor and strength. So valuable a Tonic Cordial should be in the hands of every invalid and in every family. Reader, try it.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative

There is not a lady living but what at some period of her life needs just such a medicine as "Duponco's Golden Pills." One of the first ladies of Chester told the Agent there that she had received so much benefit from the use of them, she would be willing to pay $5 a box, rather than be without them, if she could get them no less. The ingredients composing these pills are made known to every Agent. They will tell you they are perfectly harmless and yet will do all claimed for them. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1.00 per box.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Druggist, sole Agent for Altoona, Pa.

Ladies by sending him $1.00 to the Altoona Post Office, can have the pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail, "free of postage." Sold also by JOHN READ, Huntingdon, and by one Druggist in every village town and city in the State.
S. D. HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

N. B.—The above Pills have been counterfeited, and are offered to Ladies at prices ranging from 25 cents to 75 cts. dear at that. Look out for them. The genuine, hereafter, will bear the signature of S. D. Howe, sole proprietor. Price—$1. Purchase of the above gentlemen, and you will find the genuine article, and one you may rely upon.
January 31, 1861.—1y.

To Consumptives.

And those afflicted with
DYSPEPSIA,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
HEART DISEASE,
FEVER & AGUE, OR
CONSTIPATION.

The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescription are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address
REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.
Nov. 15, '60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New York.

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mouth.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sore Nipples.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Lips.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gums.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE is the best Purifier of the Breath of anything known.
DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in the Mouth, Throat, or Sthomach, resulting from Scarlatina or Typhus Fevers.

Ladies, if you delight in [illegible] white teeth, use the CANKERINE, and your desires will be realized. We pledge our word that it is entirely free from acids and all poisonous substances, and can be given to an infant with perfect safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing sore mouths. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none can equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.
J. BURRILL & CO.,
Proprietors, 93 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
For sale in Altoona, by G. W. KESSLER.

MARRIED:

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. Wm. Lee Spotswood, Mr. JACOB WEIS to Miss FANNIE BEALE, all of this place.

Once more the printers have been remembered by having set before them a large and excellent cake. By so doing our young friends have evinced their knowledge of the true source of happiness—charity. We wish them everything that can conduce to their happiness in this life, feeling sure that they richly deserve it, and hope that they may reach a better world than this hereafter.

DIED.

In this place, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., of congestion of the brain, JOHN FRANKLIN, son of Robert and Mary Walker, aged 4 years, 1 month and 9 days.

A HOUSE suitable for a small family, is wanted to rent, on moderate terms, about the 1st of September. Apply at this office. July 25, '61.

ESTRAY COW.—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, in Altoona, on the 11th ult., a middling sized Dark Brindle COW, about five years old, with a white stripe across her forehead, well shaped horns, end of tail white, also mark of cut on tail for wolf disease.
A suitable reward will be paid for the delivery of the Cow, or for information where she may be found.
July 11, 1861-3t. PHILIP HALTON.

STORE FOR SALE.—The subscriber, desirous of going out of business on account of failing health, offers for sale, at a bargain, the entire stock of goods in his Store-Room, on the corner of Branch and Annie streets, East Altoona, together with a lease of the Store-Room for a term of from one to ten years, as may be desired. The location is one of the best in the town, and the stock of goods first-class. They will be sold by the lot, or at Philadelphia cost prices—carriage off. Call immediately, or apply by letter to J. E. ICKES.
Altoona, July 11, 1861.-3t.

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.
☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.
July 25, 1861.-tf.

THE ROOT & HERB DOCTOR,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

WHO HAS HAD 30 YEARS CONSTANT practice, can be consulted at the Altoona House, Mr. John Wood's, viz.:—*On the 7th of June, the 8th of July, and the 7th of August*—he will then vacate for 3 months. Notice will be given in this paper when he commences his Winter's Term again.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Tumors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.
N. B.—See Handbills. [May 8, '61.

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN, PA.
McCALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS, &C.
WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

DR. CALDERWOOD offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity. Office on *Virginia Street*, nearly opposite C. J. Mann's Store.
REFERENCES:
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon.
Jno. McCulloch, M. D., "
H. T. Coffey, " Pittsburgh.
Rev. J. B. Crist, Birmingham.
Rev. Thomas Stevenson, Tyrone City.
Jacob Burley, "
C. Guyer, "
W. Burley, "
M. H. Jolly, "
Altoona, May 9th, 1861-1y.

BŒRHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND AGUE,
And the various affections consequent upon a disordered
STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Bœrhave. Its reputation at home produced its introduction here, the demand commencing with those of the Fatherland scattered over the face of this mighty country, many of whom brought with them and handed down the tradition of its value. *It is now offered to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.*

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

READ CAREFULLY!

The Genuine highly concentrated Bœrhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half-pint bottles only, and retailed at ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six bottles for FIVE DOLLARS. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

☞ Beware of Imposition. See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

Sold by Druggists generally. It can be forwarded by Express to most points.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.
MANUFACTURING
Pharmaceutists and Chemists,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
For sale by A. ROUSH Altoona.
April 18, 1860-1amly.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.
R. O. A. KERR

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM New York city with a beautiful assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS
FOR THE LADIES,
consisting in part of
Toil De Ele. Japanese,
Pekko Strips, De Cheeres,
Irish Poplins, Ducals,
Lavellas, Foiards,
Crape DeBege, Lawns, Silks, &c.

INDIAN SILK SHAWLS,
a beautiful article, cheap and fashionable,
STELLA AND PRINTED SHAWLS.
A large assortment of the prettiest PRINTS ever brought to the town, so acknowledged by competent judges.
Ladies' Trimmings in endless variety.
He calls special attention to his beautiful assortment of
QUEENSWARE,
which is acknowledged to be the most complete of any in the town, and sold at prices defying competition. Iron Stone sets for $4.50—Tea Sets for $3.00.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
directly from New York, and bought from first hands.
BRUSSELS, ALL WOOL, INGRAIN, LIST, HEMP AND RAG CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS from 1 to 2 yards wide.
His stock of
GROCERIES
is complete in every respect, and will be sold at as low a figure as any house this side of the city.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. Good Carriages for $4.00 and $4.50, and Spring Carriages for $5.00, just as good as heretofore sold for $8.00.
Wooden and Willow Ware
in almost every variety, together with all the outfit of a first class store. [May 9, 1861-tf

Wheeler & Wilson's

SEWING
MACHINES.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.

Wheeler & Wilson's

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

Over 14,00 More

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

Iron City College

$35,00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different States have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000,00 per Annum,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS.........CHARLES SAILOR.
REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Ree,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.
TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-1y

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

THE
ONLY PREPARATION
WORTHY OF
Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall street, New York, Dec. 20, 1858.

Gentlemen:—Your note of the 15th inst., has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefitted by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about 4 months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top off my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that gray hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully,
BEN. A. LAVENDER.
To O J Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, New York.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll Place.

Slamaston, Ala., July 20th, 1859.

To Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the PUBLIC of its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all!
Yours truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage south. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile *Mercury*, a strong Southern paper. W H KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O J Wood: Dear Sir—Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER, Agents, and all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
July 1st, 1861-1yeow

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

HUZZA FOR NORTH WARD.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the surrounding country that he has rented the store room formerly occupied by Jacob Burkhart, on Virginia street, near A. McCormick's store, where he is about opening a

Grocery, Flour, Feed and Provision Store.

He has just returned from the East where he has been selecting his groceries with great care and buying exclusively for cash, which enables him to sell as low, if not a little lower, than any house in the place. He would therefore say to all who wish a good article of groceries, and at a low figure, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

His stock consists of

Hats and Caps, Men and Women's Shoes, Notions of all kinds.

Extra Family Flour, Superfine, Corn Meal, Rye and Corn Chop.

Extra Lovering Syrup Molasses,	60	cents per gal.
Golden " "	45	" " "
Pennsylvania " "	55	" " "
Baking " "	37½	" " "
White Crush Sugar	11	" " lb.
White "	10	" " "
Refined "	10	" " "
Best Brown "	8	" " "
Cuba "	7	" " "
Rio Coffee	15 to 16	" " "
Best Imperial Teas	90	" " "
2nd quality "	75	" " "
Black "	50	" " "

Rosin and Castile Soap, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Trout, Dairy Salt, Cheese, and everything that is necessarily kept in a good family grocery.
April 4, '61-tf.] J. A. SPRANKLE.

What's the News?

WHY THIS, THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and opened a large and beautiful stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS

among which may be found the following

FOR THE LADIES:

Fancy and Plain, magnificent and brilliant styles of Spring Silks, Black Silks, Norwich Poplins, Challie De Laines, colored and figured Brilliants, French and English Chintzes, English and American Calicoes, &c.

WHITE GOODS.

We have in this department, Linens, Laces, Edgings, Cambrics, Brilliants, Nainsooks, Jaconetts, Lawns, Mull Muslins, Ladies Fine French Collars, Undersleeves, &c., all of which we respectfully ask a thorough examination in order to satisfy Ladies that we have these goods better and lower in price than the lowest.

Mourning Goods.

This line of goods is very ample in every department.

Hosiery and Gloves.

Silk, Woolen Cotton and Linen Hose for ladies and gentlemen, and an endless variety for children. Ladies and gentlemen's Kid, Kid Finishes, Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves. Call and see our far famed "Buck Gloves."

DOMESTICS.

Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, and every article in the Domestic line of Dry Goods, in larger quantity and in more complete assortment than can be found in any house in the interior of Pennsylvania.

We have also a fine assortment of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

together with a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

and all the et ceteras of a country store.
May 9, 1861. J. B. HILEMAN.

LADIES' WINE.
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
OF CULTIVATED PORTUGAL ELDER.
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD USE
SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE.

CELEBRATED for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a genuine Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, and some of the first families in Europe and America.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE

is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure, from cultivated Portugal Elder, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,

because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of
ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.,
is over the cork of each bottle.
MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.
A. SPEER, Proprietor.
Office 208 Broadway, New York.
☞ For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona; GEO. W. PATTERSON and GEO. A. JACOBS, Hollidaysburg; and by W. NOWLIN & CO., Tyrone. [je27-1y

FASHIONABLE MILLINARY & TRIMMING Store, on Virginia street, Altoona, opposite J. B. Hileman's store. The subscriber having purchased with great care, an entire new stock of Ladies dress goods, and Trimmings; also a large assortment of Bonnets and Ribbons, Fine French Work, Collars and Undersleeves in sets, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Skirts, &c., all of the latest stiles, and in great varieties, are now open for the examination of the ladies; all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Ladies desiring goods of the above named should call on the undersigned and suit themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
MRS. ELIZABETH EABY.
Altoona, April 25, 1861-3m.

J. M. COOPER.........J. MILLIKEN.

COAL! COAL!—Having taken the Coal-Yard of F. Nothwang, at the upper end of the Altoona Yard, we are prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous Coal, either at the Yard or at their residences—as may be desired. ☞ Terms Cash. Call on F. Nothwang. JAS. M COOPER & CO.
July 11, 1861.-tf.

"They go right to the Spot."
INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!
SPALDING'S
Throat Confections,
ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

☞ They relieve a Cough instantly.
☞ They clear the Throat.
☞ They give strength and volume to the voice.
☞ They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
☞ They are delightful to the taste.
☞ They are made of simple herbs, and can harm no one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents. Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with pefect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepared on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
Nov. 15, '60.-1y.] 48 Cedar Street New York.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.
MR. SPALDING.
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.
MR. SPALDING.
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, Respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGDON CO., PA., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING.
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.
P. S.—*I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.*

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box. (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price 25 cts
Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar St, N. Y.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper; all other are swindling counterfeits.

HARD TIMES

MADE EASY!

Good News for the Unemployed!

1000 Chances to make Money!

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

WORTH OF

WATCHES,

JEWELRY

AND

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON

AN ENTIRELY NEW

AND

ORIGINAL PLAN!

2,500 AGENTS WANTED!!!

All persons desirous of securing an Agency in this

New Enterprise

Should send on their names at once, enclosing a 3 cent stamp to pay postage, and receive by return of mail

A PREMIUM

CATALOGUE

Containing

OUR INDUCEMENTS,

Which afford

A RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE

MONEY

without risk, together with

FULL PARTICULARS

Relative to this

NOVEL PLAN!

To insure prompt and satisfactory dealings, direct all orders to

GEORGE G. EVANS,
439 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia.

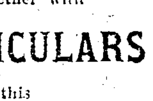
HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

BOOK BINDERY,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.



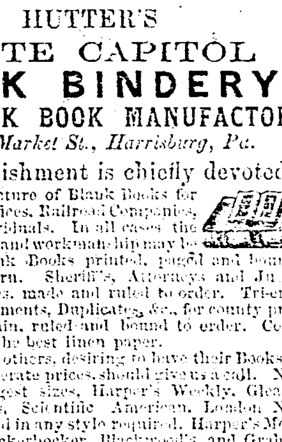
This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra style, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Sheet Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

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JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 23-5m JACOB SNYDER.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

—o—

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
No. 87, Wood Street,
(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)

Has for sale beautiful French, German & American

WALL PAPERS,

For Parlors,
Halls,
Chambers,
Churches,
Lodges,

50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cents.

Window Curtains, Fire Board Prints,
Tester Covers, Ceilings, &c.

☞ Look for the Striped Front.
Altoona, March 7, 1861-4m.

Wall Paper and Border.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the

LATEST SPRING STYLES,

Just received, which will be sold cheaper than ever by March 21, 1861-tf. J. & J. LOWTHER.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PROF. L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR!!

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff and other cutaneous diseases*, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thining, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield *a fresh covering of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the *hair from turning gray* until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty *restore it to its original hue*, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in *dressing the hair*, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article* which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY 25 CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of the Invigorator, in cases where the childrens' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y. blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

I also desire to present to the American Public my

New and Improved Instantaneous
LIQUID HAIR DYE

which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin, warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price, Only 50 Cents.

Aug. 23, '60-1y. Depot, 56 Dey St., New York.

AUCTION GOODS
VERY CHEAP AT

McCormick's Store, in East Altoona!

JUST OPENED A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of British, French and American Dry Goods, selected with great care to suit this region of country. In the line of Ladies Dress Goods for quality and price, they will surpass.

Mantillas, Dusters, Shawls, White Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Hoopskirts, Clothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Flannels, Etc., Etc.

Boots & Shoes in all their various make and material for Men & Boys' as well as Ladies, Misses and Children.

Ready Made Clothing,

a full assortment to suit the season, with Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Tin Ware, Queensware, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Market Baskets, Zink Rubbers, Brushes, Clothes Lines, &c., with all articles necessary to make up a full assortment to meet the wants of the people.

ALSO, a complete

FAMILY GROCERY,

which will have our special attention, first in buying and selecting the best, and freshest articles as well as keeping it up at all times. Coffees of the very best and richest varieties.

TEAS,

Black and Green of the best quality and flavor. Sugars good and cheap; common Brown at 6, good at 8 cents, common white 10 cents.

Syrups and Baking Molasses,

from the best Loverings at 62½, to the lowest grade at 40 cents. Cornstarch, Dryed Peaches, Dryed Apples, Farrena, Bacon, Dryed Beef, Mackerel, Herring, Lake Fish & Dry Fish, Window Glass, different sizes, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Produce.

Always on hand, Speer & Halls celebrated Iron Plows. Persons visiting town would do well before making their selections to call and examine our stock, as we will be pleased to show them free of charge. Very thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Altoona, April 18th, 1861-tf.

LABOR-SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased the right for Blair county, of

Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine,

are now manufacturing them at Altoona, and intend to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

This machine is got up on an entirely new principle, and is considered, by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3rd. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

McMINN & DERN,
Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

We the undersigned, hereby certify that we are now using Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine and are fully satisfied that it is a very excellent article of the kind; combining as it does great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner. We therefore cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a real labor-saving washing machine.

JOHN WOODS, EMILE TIETZE,
MICHAEL CALVERT, THOS. McAULEY,
JOSEPH G. ADLUM, DANIEL PRICE.
R. A. O. KERR.

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM,

JESSE SMITH, Proprietor.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF HATS and CAPS constantly on hand. It is the determination of the proprietor of this Emporium to keep up with the times and fashions, and to do this he spares no expense. He has just received his supply of



SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS,

among which will be found styles and qualities to suit the tastes of old or young, plain or fashionable.

To give the names, colors, qualities and styles of all his goods in this line, would only confuse the reader, and he would not then understand or appreciate the diversity and magnitude of his stock. It must be seen to be believed.—Go and see Jesse if you want to see a live hatter and a fashionable stock.

He has also a fine assortment of CHILDREN'S HATS and FLATS, to which he invites the attention of solicitous mothers. At his store they will find something which will excel all their neighbors in the way of fashion and beauty. Go, mothers, and examine and select from Jesse Smith's stock.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
May 9, 1861.

J. G. ADLUM,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

ROBES! ROBES! Just received a fine lot of Buffalo Robes, which we will sell at from $4 to $10 a piece. Two doors below the Post Office. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*
Jan. 3, 1861.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT, desirably located in the Borough of Altoona. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.
Altoona, Feb. 9, 1860-tf.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT 1-tf. KESSLER'S.

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINE HAVES NOW been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Langour, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

BILLIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General debility, loss of appetite and diseases of females—the medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. [Sept. 13, 1860-1y.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old Side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.
Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERY, PROVISION,
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.
July 12, 1860-6m. J. BERKOWITZ.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Brogans, Gaiters, &c.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.
Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!! The undersigned is prepared to locate LAND WARRANTS in the Omaha and Nebraska City Land Offices.—Good selections can now be made near the large streams and settlements. The Lands of this Territory, now in Market, are of the best quality.

☞ Selections carefully made. Letters of inquiry requested. ALEX. F. McKINNEY,
Omeapolis, Cass County, N. Ter.

July 14, 1859.-tf

REFERENCES:

Rev. A. B. Clark, Altoona, Pa.
Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Bankers, Altoona, Pa.
McCrum & Dern, Editors, "
Thos. A. Scott, Supt. P. R. R., "
D. McMurtrie, Esq., Huntingdon, Pa.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on ANNIE STREET, 3 doors above the Post Office.
Sept. 6, 1860-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,

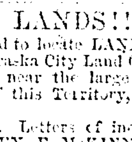
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER,

DENTAL SURGEON.

OFFICE IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

☞ A Student wanted. [Dec. 23, '58.-tf.

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT HILEMAN'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER INFORMS HIS customers, and the public generally, that he has just received a large and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for magnificence, extent and variety, have never before been excelled in Blair county. Particular attention is invited to our stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bareges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzes, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. Heads of families would do well to call and examine our stock of Winter Goods for Boys.

Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Cloths, Carpets, &c., in any quantity and at prices that cannot fail to please.

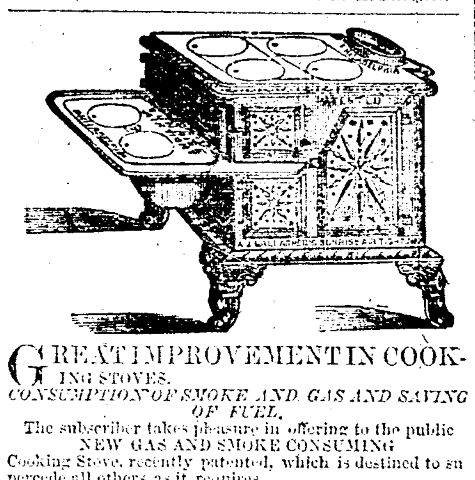
GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Oct. 25, 1860. J. B. HILEMAN.



GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN COOKING STOVES.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE AND GAS AND SAVING OF FUEL.

The subscriber takes pleasure in offering to the public NEW GAS AND SMOKE CONSUMING Cooking Stove, recently patented, which is destined to supercede all others, as it requires

ONE-THIRD LESS FUEL

than other stoves and is more easily, quickly and regularly heated. No unpleasant smell of gas arises from this stove from the fact that it is all consumed ere it can escape. There is no trouble from smoke as that unpleasant and often annoying exhalation is also consumed inside of the stove. Neither is there any danger of flues or chimneys becoming clogged with soot or the mortar loosened by the gas arising from coal fires.

Persons wishing to purchase stoves are invited to call at the store of the subscriber, in the Masonic Temple, and examine the above stoves. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Sole Agent for Blair County.

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Aug. 12, 1856.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS

AT THE "MODEL."

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN unusually fine Stock of Goods suitable for the Season. No Auction trash, but regular good Goods at very low prices. We deem it unnecessary to parade the prices of a few articles in an advertisement, but only say that we can and will sell goods at as fair prices as any other house in the place. We have, as usual, a great variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

In this department we think we can say we have the best assortment to be found in the place, consisting in part of *Black and Fancy Silks, Poplins, Lustres, Morellas, Broche Mozambiques, Arabesques, Valencias, Grisailles, Calabrians, Challies, Delaines, Debeges, Lavellas, Brilliants, Ginghams, Lawns, Chintz, Prints, and a full line of Domestic Dry Goods.*

Also, Stella and Berege Anglais Shawls, Dusters, Hosiery, Gloves Collars and Cuffs, Magic Ruffling and a full stock of all kinds of notions and Fancy Goods. Umbrellas large and small, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades, Wall Paper and Border, Wood and Willow Ware, Hardware, Queensware,

Childrens Fancy Gigs, &c., &c.

We have also on hands a very large and superior stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

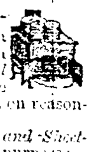
at Greatly Reduced Prices. Sugars and Syrups by the barrel at a small advance.

☞ We take this occasion to return our sincere thanks to the people of Altoona and vicinity for the share of their patronage heretofore received, and invite them to drop in and see our new stock which we feel confident will please.

Altoona, April 19. J. & J. LOWTHER.

Stoves, Tin & Sheet Iorn Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

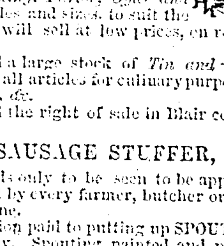
☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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MORE GOOD NEWS! The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of:



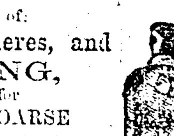
Cloths, Cassimeres, and
VESTING,
material for
FINE AND COARSE
OVERCOATS,
material for
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.

Jan. 27, '59-tf D. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3. '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

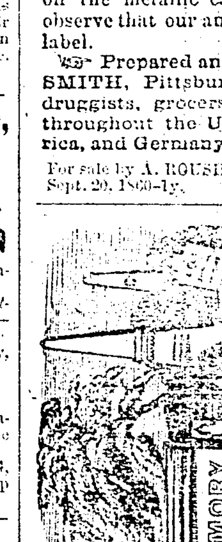
Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.**

For sale by A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa.
Sept. 20, 1860-1y.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1858-tf.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoice of

Fruit, Confectionaries, Nuts, Spices

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays.

He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS &C.,

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
EGGS, GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

Literary Emporium and News Depot

CONFECTIONARY, SEGAR, TOBACCO,

JEWELRY & VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES to keep constantly on hand all the best literary papers and periodicals, daily papers from Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh, together with a good assortment of Books. All the School Books used in this place and vicinity always on hand.

Also, a choice lot of Confectionaries, and knick knacks of all kinds for children. Also the best Tobacco & Segars to be had in town, together with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Rings and other articles of Jewelry. Call and examine. H. FETTINGER.

Altoona, July 26, '60-1y. *No. 1 Altoona House.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.
Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT,
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!
WM. FLINT!

No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting OF CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jewelers as *Gold Jewelry.*

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the States,

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock
TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices,			
Do	do	Lava	do
Do	do	Carbuncle	do
Do Ladies' Enamelled and Coral			do
Do	do	and Carbuncle	do
Do	do	and Ruby	do
Do Gold Cluster Crape Setting sets			do
Do	do	do Vase do	do
Do	do	do Jet Sets,	do
Do	do	Black Mosaic	do
Do	do	Gold Stone Mosaic	do
Do	do	Calico Sets,	do
Do Ribbon Twists, with brilliants,			do
Do Boquet Sets, new style,			do
Do Enamelled Cluster do			do
Gold Thimbles,			
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases,			
½ doz. Silver Plated Spoons,			
Silver Plated Mugs,			

Over 1000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes; Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c., Coral, Lava, Cameo and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains, warranted to wear for ten years without changing color, and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can take your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $... Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful patterns, Armlets, brilliant, enamelled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enamelled, for $1 each, retail prices from $... $20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for $1 each.

This sale, at the above prices, will continue long enough to sell off our immense stock, which was purchased at a great Sacrifice from Manufacturers who have failed.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
☞ HOW TO SEND MONEY. ☜

1st. Write your name, place of Residence, County and State, *plain and distinct*, as we can make *nothing out of Post marks.*

Seal all letters with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the consents taken out and resealed. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

Any person acting as Agent, who will send us at one time

$100, we will give a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
$50, " " Gold Lever Watch.
$25, " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above List for One Dollar Each.

Persons ordering by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents in *postage stamps.*

GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Altoona, March 7, 1861-6m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER (having taken the establishment heretofore owned by Samuel I. Fries,) would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has removed his



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE & STOVE STORE,

to the new building on Annie street, between Harrison and Adeline streets, East Altoona, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of everything in his line, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice. He also manufactures Lewis' Iron Spouting, which is said to be much superior to galvanized sheet-iron or tin.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Altoona, Aug. 16th, 1860. STEPHEN WINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

O. CONRAD, FORMER OCCUPANT.

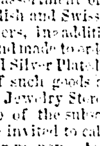
No. 148 N. 2d St., corner of Quarry St.



The undersigned has leased the above premises, where he will keep a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, of American, English and Swiss manufacture of the most celebrated makers, in addition to which will be found always on hand (and made to order) an extensive variety of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware, together with a general assortment of such goods as are usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

The patrons of O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber, together with the public generally, are invited to call, and they will receive a good article for their money. As I am determined to do a cash business, goods will be sold very low. "*Small Profits and Quick Sales*" is the motto of this Establishment. LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad,
No. 148 N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.
June 7, 1860.-1y.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of



BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

Bakery and Grocery Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand

Fresh-Baked Bread, Cakes, &c.
FEED, BACON, FLOUR,
GROCERIES,

Also, a choice lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.

JACOB RINK,
Nov. 10. Virginia Street, below Annie St.

BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

On JULIA STREET, 1 door above Winters' Tin Shop, E. Altoona, where they will keep on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of *their own manufacture.*

☞ Particular attention given to making *Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, &c.* They invite a share of public patronage, feeling satisfied that they can render entire satisfaction.

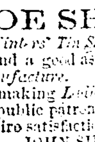
Altoona, Jan. 10, '61-tf JOHN SIDNEY

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.



Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES,

and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25,'5[illegible]